

Masonic Temple



Weekly Calendar

MONDAY:

TUESDAY:

WEDNESDAY:

THURSDAY:

FRIDAY:

SATURDAY:

Lei Aloha Chapter

All visiting members of the order are cordially invited to attend meetings of local lodges.

HONOLULU LODGE, 616, B. P. O. E.



Honolulu Lodge No. 616, B. P. O. E. meets in their hall, on King St., near Fort, every Friday evening. Visiting Brothers are cordially invited to attend.

A. E. MURPHY, E. R. H. DUNSHIE, Sec.



Marine Engineers' Beneficial Association

Meet on the 2nd and 4th Mondays of each month at K. P. Hall, 7:30 p. m. Members of other Associations are cordially invited to attend.

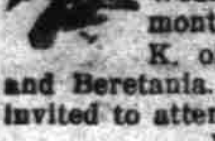
WM. MCKINLEY LODGE, NO. 8, K. of P.



Meets every 2nd and 4th Saturday evening at 7:30 o'clock in K. of P. Hall, cor. Fort and Beretania. Visiting brothers cordially invited to attend.

A. F. GERTZ, C. C. F. F. KILBEY, K. R. S.

HONOLULU AERIE 140, F. O. E.



Meets on second and fourth Wednesday evening of each month at 7:30 o'clock, in K. of P. Hall, corner Fort and Beretania. Visiting brothers are invited to attend.

WM. JONES, W. P. J. W. ASCH, Secy.

HAWAIIAN TRIBE NO. 1, I. O. R. M.



Meets every first and third Tuesday of each month in Fraternity Hall, I. O. O. F. building. Visiting brothers cordially invited to attend.

J. C. SOUSA, Sachem. LOUIS A. PERRY, C. of R.

HONOLULU LODGE NO. 800, L. O. O. F.

will meet in Odd Fellows' building, Fort street, near King, every Friday evening at 7:30 o'clock. Visiting brothers cordially invited to attend.

AMBROSE J. WITZ, Dictator. JAMES W. LLOYD, Secretary.

MEETING NOTICE.



Oahu Lodge, I. O. O. F., will meet in the roof garden, Odd Fellows' Bldg., first and third Tuesday at half past seven p. m.

GEO. W. PATY, Chief Templar.

NOTICE.

The Uniform Rank of the L. O. O. F. will drill every second and fourth Monday of each month at the Odd Fellows' bldg., 7:30 p. m.

H. S. WHITCOMB, Capt. PAUL W. BANKS, Clerk. 5367-14

FIRE!

If Honolulu were again swept by a conflagration, could you collect your insurance?

C. Brewer & Co., Ltd.

(ESTABLISHED 1826)

represent the largest and strongest fire insurance companies in the world.

Lowest Rates
Liberal Settlements

FOR SALE

\$1000—Lot on Puunui Ave., adjoining Oahu C. Club, 10,000 sq. ft.
\$1200—10 acres farm land at Kalihi, 1 1/2 miles from King St. 1000 banana trees.
\$10,000—7 1/2 acres at Puunui, adjoining Country Club. As a whole or in part.

P. E. R. STRAUCH,

Waity Building 74 B. King Street

We Ask
"WHY
COUGH?"

Q What is good for my cough?

A. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

Q How long has it been used?

A. Seventy years.

Q Do doctors endorse it?

A. If not, we would not make it.

Q Do you publish the formula?

A. Yes. On every bottle.

Q Any alcohol in it?

A. Not a single drop.

Q How may I learn more of this?

A. Ask your doctor. He knows.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Federal Telegraph Co.

(Poulsen Wireless System)

Quick and Accurate Service

1055 Alakea Street Phone 4085

Now handling messages, code and otherwise, under same terms as cable company, only that we are 10 cents a word cheaper.

Office Open—Week days: 8 a. m. to 11 p. m. Sundays: 8 p. m. to 11 p. m.

Telegrams Go At Night
Delivered Next Morning

We Solicit Your Business

PINECTAR

WAS AWARDED HIGHEST HONORS
At the recent California State Fair held at Sacramento:
A GOLD AWARD
A BLUE RIBBON AWARD and
A CASH PRIZE

1913
American Underslung
Models



ON EXHIBITION

Geo. C. Beckley,

Phone 3009 Sole Distributor

VON HAMM-YOUNG CO., LTD.

Importers' Machinery and Commission Merchants Dealers in Automobiles and Automobile Supplies

ALEXANDER YOUNG BLDG. Cor. King and Bishop Sts. TELEPHONES:

Office 2137
Auto Supply Dept. 3817
Auto Salesroom 3263
Merchandise & Machinery. 2417
Garage 2201

AUTOMOBILE

SUPPLIES AND REPAIRING
ASSOCIATED GARAGE, LTD.

Automobiles

SCHUMAN CARRIAGE CO. Merchant Street

Use a PREST-O-LITE TANK
on your Automobile and save
Generator Troubles.

Acetylene Light and Agency Co., Ltd.

Remember that Telephone Number of the

WIRELESS

IS

For news and the truth about it, people buy the Star-Bulletin.

"HONOLULU, AS IS"

An Address by Senator A. F. Judd Before the Social Science Association on Monday Evening, Oct. 14

[Honolulu is confronting problems of development admittedly great, and their solution calls for citizenship of a high order to come to the front and help in the solving. The author of the accompanying address, Senator A. F. Judd, is not only a keen student of Honolulu's needs, but a unselfish and untiring worker for a cause which with him is part of a creed of living. The Star-Bulletin is glad to present in full an address presenting a broad view of municipal needs and some suggestions of how to fill them].

I believe that in a club of this kind created for the study of the social conditions of the day one need not apologize for presenting, even in a random manner, when his time comes to address the club, one or more phases of the present day problems of the social relations existing in Honolulu.

It is a trite saying that the upper half of the world knows not how the under half lives, but this seems particularly true of our town, notwithstanding its churches, hospitals and other charitable institutions and organizations conducted and supported by the upper crust of society. It is difficult to get this upper crust together to get it to examine the body of the pie. We are far from being a homogeneous body on any subject whether you consider the pie by itself or only the crust.

It may be of interest to speculate a little as to the causes of this situation and perhaps to suggest some possible remedies and curative measure.

The Standard of Living a Factor.

The rapid increase of wealth in the hands of a few, due to our recent prosperous years, has set a standard of living in certain quarters which is comparable to those of the older communities on the mainland and Europe. Those of us who are not yet forty recall the yesterday when few roads were macadamized none curbed and to drive a span of horses was the height of opulence. Now the automobile has become a necessity and has created a class of society which has ceased to think in the terms of a man who walks or uses the street car. This high standard of living on the part of the few in the upper crust has caused all those who are socially ambitious to yearn and scheme for sufficient wealth that they may indulge and make necessities out of luxuries. Many do not wait until the power of wealth comes as the result of legitimate toil and self denial, and live beyond their means. Any close examination of the list of automobile owners by one familiar with the income of their owners will confirm this view. With this scramble for position, only one evidence of which is the automobiles, comes also the inevitable disgrace for the feelings and even the rights of those less favored.

It is a customary thing to contribute to charities and to give one's service for the furtherance of philanthropic work. It is not fashionable to give one's time to public service in public office. It is easy to contribute to campaign funds; it is disagreeable and discouraging work to give one's own energies and service to the maintenance of party government.

The town of Honolulu has grown rapidly. It has tripled in fifteen years. The heads of many of the older American families have done their share of public service and left the boards. The pre-annexation English community has practically lost its identity as such and become American. This same trend exists in the German colony, though I believe to a lesser degree. Many of the mainlanders who have come to Honolulu since annexation have made Hawaii their home but some of them, although they enjoy their life here and the living they obtain, think of some other place as home whether they will go to end their days when "their ship comes in." The turning of a malihini into a kamaaina is not measured by the length of residence, but by the adoption of these islands as the home of the newcomer with all the word "home" means of responsibility as well as affectionate regard. With this definition of kamaaina in mind, it would seem not to be too strong a statement that the kamaainas of Honolulu have no common meeting ground and are separated into too many circles, factions and cliques for the best interest of the municipality.

The making of Oahu into a military stronghold has had a distinct influence on our society. The rate of wage to cooks and house servants was inevitably on the rise but the demands of the military homes for "help" has sent prices way up and made it difficult to keep or find servants. The need of carpenters and other laborers at Schofield Barracks has caused a stringency in the trades in the city. The children of the army have brought to our schools new problems. Few of these children have had the advantages of uninterrupted schooling; they have traveled and seen much; their point of view toward life is sometimes different from that of a civilian child. They bring to the student body an atmosphere distinctly their own but one of virile Americanism. The presence of so many soldiers on the island of Oahu emphasizes the fact that this community has not yet faced the social evil problem. We rather shun the topic and think of things pleasant to contemplate. A few courageous spirits have spoken their minds freely in public, but the moralists have as yet begun no campaign of education on the subject. I take it that education is the only cure for this centuries-old evil. In the mean-

time the danger to young womanhood continues.

There appears to be too much of an aloofness on the part of our civilian population toward the army officer or rather perhaps not enough of the feeling exists that we are all Americans working for the common good of our country in this outpost in the Pacific. There should be more of the delightful and improving intercourse which exists in the University Club between officer and civilian.

Honolulu's state of society has always been rural, not urban. Thirty years ago the "valley boys" were sorry for the boys who were unfortunate enough to reside on the "plains." This feeling, it is needless to say, was reciprocated. This feeling of neighborhood pride has been not only not died out, but seems to have increased.

Kaimuki has its champions. College Hills talks of a separate municipality. Prospect Street must have \$3000 spent on it. The Improvement Club idea has fostered a certain feeling of competition between parts of town. In politics, at least in the Republican party, this feeling has been accentuated. No precinct can put up for public office more than one or two men although there may be half a dozen capable men available, residents of that precinct, without being accused of "trying to hog it all." Two precincts learned this to their cost in the last Republican county convention. The unit of community feeling is still the neighborhood district.

Too Much Catering to Precincts.

Under the monarchy we brought forward for the legislature the best men wherever we could find them. We do not do so today. The representation by precincts has gone too far. I assert that we should re-read the minutes of our former meetings, although Secretary Fisher (hinks we do this too often; we should profit by the experience gained in the past rather than try something new which may not work as well.

The love for Hawaii nei exists still among the kamaainas and is readily caught and assimilated by the malihini. But there is no such love for Honolulu as such. No one takes pride in being a resident of Honolulu and "a citizen of no mean city." During the session of the Legislature of 1911, the men from Kaula and the men from Maui exhibited over and over again commendable pride in their hallwicks, while the Oahu senators and representatives did their work as though they had not been citizens of the same municipality.

Honolulu certainly is a municipality of magnificent distances. Our government is spread over the whole island, and the city part of it extends from Fort Shafter to Waialeale, and up into the valleys, inadequately provided with the facilities of modern city life, clean water, sewerage and garbage service and proper streets. Honolulu is really a collection of little villages separated by areas of water or under cultivation or both, and connected by inadequate highways and an automatic telephone service; but demanding for each village all the facilities of a city.

The best developed villages on Honolulu are those wherein reside men and women who know what their civic wants are and who know where and when and how often to make those wants known. The wage-earner, the pooler and the Asiatic, gets along as best he may without cement gutters, sidewalks or oiled streets and is content with the crooked lane without lights, often times muddy and sometimes flanked by an open arwal.

Let any thinking man view Honolulu from the top of Taniala or Punchbowl, or study a modern map of the city with these thoughts in mind and I believe he will not dispute these facts.

Crisis Aply Met.

Previous to annexation this community, then much smaller than it now is, had to get together. I refer to the whites to whom Hawaii was "home." They had to stand or fall together. It was the instinct of self-preservation. Impressive indeed is a mere list of the crisis through which they passed: The Revolution of 1837, the Insurrection of '38, the Revolution of '93, the Insurrection of '95, the cholera of the summer of that same year and the plague of 1900. The yellow fever situation a year ago brought the community together for a time as nothing else has, since 1900, unless perhaps the Democratic Anti-Immigration plank in the fall of 1910. Without a common danger threatening each goes his own way.

I think I have not overstated the present condition of things. Many of our troubles are really growing pains. We are passing through a phase in our evolution into real city in which things seem at times and sevens. But we are growing and I believe the result will be good in the end, although at times progress seems to be slow.

Ten years ago the sewer was considered an indignation of the Board of Health, now the poor of the town know it is a benefit and clamor to have the service extended to them. Politics No Longer Sentiment. Ten years ago political discussion among the native politicians of the town was full of the love for the aili; new such talk makes no impression on the young voter of Hawaiian blood. His interest is in modern things. The public schools have an influence in the general up-lifting of the community, which we all seem to know about, but do not really appreciate. Baseball and other forms of recreation furnish a forum for the races to come to a better understanding of mutual respect.

I take it that Honolulu will always, because of its history and because of its geographical position, be a city of diverse races. I do not see how we can expect otherwise. In the exercise of the franchise and theoretically at least in church work, we of the white race meet the Hawaiian and Asiatic on an equal basis, but we do not mix otherwise. I do not believe that this relation of the white toward the other races here will change. Assuming it will not, what steps can we take or what measures can we rely upon to bring about a more closely knit community, and to do away with the features of the present day which do not command themselves to us.

In the first place this club itself can largely contribute if each member thereof will attack the problem from his own point of view, and lead the thoughts of his conferees to discussion of the problem.

Honolulu as a municipality must mean something to such men as are in this club before we can hope to have things on a better basis.

The residents of College Hills will come to feel a responsibility for the intolerable housing conditions in Kewalo; the resident of Maikiki will be ashamed of his cement gutters when he passes up Liliha street and observes the filthy water in the aulwais on both sides of the road.

The favored owner of a seaside home at Waikiki or Kalahele will say it is not fair that there should be so much low priced land within a mile of the Post Office raising vegetables and flowers and will demand that the big blocks in the lower part of the valley of Muanani be cut up by streets and turned into residence property.

Academic discussion by itself can be of little use. The upper crust must look into and examine closely the contents of the pie, if I can be allowed liberties with my metaphor.

Ignorance Of Conditions Too Wide. Observation of the ground is needed for the realization of the present day facts (I charge the fact to be that most of the men present this evening are woefully ignorant of the physical condition of the city), an appreciation of the fact that there really is something in the brotherhood of man is necessary every day in the week that we of different races may not only understand each other, but may cooperate with mutual respect for each others benefit.

The times seem to need a group of men who will give their time and thought unselfishly and persistently to the study of Honolulu's problems and the framing of constructive plans. Hawaii has had these men in the past, and through their patriotic efforts the shoals were avoided or else dredged. Honolulu, the capital city, owes now for the help of men of different races, social training and political faith who will and can give her this same service.

Give Responsibility To City.

I have no panacea for the present situation, for I am not a believer in panacea, particularly when it comes to political and sociological matters. But one thing Honolulu does need in her city government is a greater measure of responsibility, before we of Honolulu can have a government that will meet the requirements of the situation. The municipality must cut loose from the apron strings of the Territory and stand on its own feet. It must control its own waterworks and its own sewer system; it must have more authority in fixing the rate of taxation; it must be provided with its own machinery for the expeditious opening of new streets where such streets are needed for Honolulu's growing traffic, and this is of prime importance—where such streets are needed for health reasons, and to do this in the modern way by local assessments for the old fashioned way of making improvements leisurely after appropriations from the common treasury, is obsolete. It must be able to remake its present streets—138 miles in length—in some other way than by the funds of general taxation.

I affirm my respect for the native electorate of this municipality. They however lack what they had under the monarchy, the guidance of strong leaders of their own race and the selfless leadership of the kamaainas. The native expects the white man to lead, and he will follow just so long as such leadership is shown to be for the best good of the community.

In this municipality I would force the white man who thinks, who has accumulated enough to pay taxes on his business or profession, to engage in municipal affairs by the means I have above indicated, in order that our every day problems of decent government may be solved by men who can solve them. Every man of Hawaiian blood on the present board of supervisors has done his best; but there was no one to lead. I would make just as intimate a connection as possible between the pocket of the man who has money and the vote he casts. Many of our political questions would soon be solved if in our board of supervisors reposed the power to increase the rate of taxation so as to rebuild our sewer system and give the whole city water from artesian wells. The cure for inefficient government is government with more authority and greater responsibilities.

Let me close by reading an excerpt from one of the political platforms recently adopted:

"We impose upon the citizens of Hawaii the high duty of quickening their interest in public affairs. The destiny of the community rests upon the individual efforts of our citizens. Indifferent citizenship is an evil from which the law afford, no adequate protection and for which legislation can provide no remedy."

NO OPIUM IN CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY.

There is not a particle of opium or other narcotic in Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and never has been since it was first offered to the public. It is as safe a medicine for a child as for an adult. For sale by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

C. Q. Yee Hop & Co.

MEAT MARKET AND IMPORTERS

Telephone 1461

Clothing and Shoes

Yee Chan & Co.

BETHEL AND KING STS.

Fine Line of Dry Goods

Wah Ying Chong Co.

King St. Ewa Fishmarket

Grand Clearance Sale

Now On

KWONG SING LOY

King Street - Near Bethel

Shoe Repairing

Highest Quality of Material and Best Workmanship
MANUFACTURERS' SHOE CO.
1081 Fort Street

Exclusive Patterns in Handsome Greys

W. W. AHANA,

62 SOUTH KING STREET

The Wong Wong Co.,

Builders and Contractors
Office: Maunakea St.

L. Chong & Co.

FURNITURE
Mattress Upholstering and Furniture Repairing
22 BERETANIA, NE. NUUANU

You'll find what you want at the

City Hardware Co.,

Nuuanu and King Streets

Wing Chong Co.

KING ST., NEAR BETHEL
Dealers in Furniture, Mattresses, etc., etc. All kinds of KOA and MISSION FURNITURE made to order.

NEW DRUG STORE

SODA WATER FOUNTAIN
HAWAII DRUG CO.
42 Hotel St., at end of Bethel; Well stocked with New Drugs and Novelties.

Y. Yoshikawa

THE BICYCLE DEALER and REPAIRER, has moved to 150 KING STREET. New location—Red front, near Young Bldg. Telephone 2518

Telephone 2137 P. O. Box 708

S. KOMEYA,

Vulcanizing Works
182 Merchant St., near Alakea
HONOLULU, T. H.

Y. TAKAKUWA,

COMMISSION MERCHANT
Japanese Provisions and General Merchandise
Nuuanu St., Near King St.

NO PRESERVATIVES IN

PIONEER MILK

THE BEST MILK FOR ALL PURPOSES

Your Grocer Sells It

DINNER FAVORS AND PLACE CARDS

In Pretty
HALLOWEEN DESIGNS
A. B. ARLEIGH & CO., Ltd.
Hotel near Fort.

For GENERAL OFFICE STATIONERY AND FILING SYSTEMS, call or write to us and we will fill your wants.

OFFICE SUPPLY CO., LTD.

931 FORT STREET

Cook With GAS

74--Horses--74

Just Arrived from Seattle.
Work horses and brood mares.

Club Stables

Tel. 1109

REPAIRING OF

Automobiles

and Carriages

PAINTING A SPECIALTY

Wright - Hustace

LIMITED

KING AND SOUTH

PATTERN HATS, IMPORT-ED MODELS and CLEVER COPIES. New things by every boat.

MILTON & PARSONS

1112 Fort St. Phone 3228

WAGGREGOR & BLATT

1130 Fort Street

MILLINERS

Latest Styles—Only the Finest Materials Used

MILTON & PARSONS

1112 Fort St. Phone 3228

New Pattern Hats

BY S. S. KOREA

Miss Power,

Boston Bldg., Second Floor.

SALVO'S LACE STORE

Importers of Lace, European and Fancy Goods
HOTEL, NEAR FORT

Fall Millinery